BioLab / EauLab

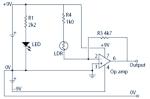
No. 3 2021 Water. Earth Batteries and Ionics www.asmrstudio.com



4th Water Phase : H₂O to H₃O₂ : Exclusion Zone (EZ) : Quantum Tunneling All quantum sciences are derived from Quanta (1/2 a full wave). The smallest measurable unit to electromagnetic waves. Previously known as surface tension, the 4th water phase H₃O₂ and UltraViolet wavelengths (λ) phasten *magnetostatics* through (ρ) Rho^[sup], elevating shaft

spin polarity. The dyne is "the force required to accelerate a mass [one gram] at one centimetre per second squared", f=mc². In Broglie's theory ($\lambda = h/p$), "p" is momentum and Planck's constant "h" @ 6.626176 x 10⁻³⁴ joule seconds gives way to electric expansion.

ICES, GYPSUMS, TALCS AND SEE TROUGH ROCKS Oxygen and hydrogen atoms resonate into carbon lattice, ice. Sulfur dihydrate scavenges painful hydrogen pars plana vitrectomy retinal and thermal coupling potassium alum KAI(SO₄)₂·12(H₂O) gypsum CaSO₄·2(H₂O) selenite Na₂SeO₃ (resembles sulfur) calcium sulfate hydrate (CaSO₄·2H₂O) all 2^{molts}. Talc Mg₃H₂(SiO₃)₄ is 1^{mohs}. Anoxic black magnetic seeps. Methyl Hydrates. PPM in crystal water is extremely low. Electric and magnetic fields lower natural water surface tensions up to 8% isbu.ac.uk: tinyurl.com/yy857xum

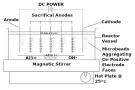


EC/TDS/PPM METER ON LIMITED BUDGET

Total Dissolved Solids is measured as Parts Per Million in a solution. A PPM/TDS meter is a FC meter that converts the EC value into PPM values. Salt levels affect Electrical Conductivity. LDR is a light dependent resistor. LED is a light emitting diode. R1=2k2 Ω , R3=4k7 Ω , R4=1k Ω . Any Operational Amplifier will do. +9V battery x2.

> jagorani.org : tinyurl.com/y62pcdjr octiva.net/projects/ppm

0-50	50 - 170	300 - 400	500+ PPM
Reverse Osmosis, Microfiltration, Distillation 0-50 ppm	Spring Water, Carbon Filtered, Aquifers 50 - 170	Unpleasant Water from the tap or mineral springs	Contamination



Electro-Coagulation (EC) Remove microplastic from wastewater, A 1L² tank (233×130×100mm), Seven aluminum electrodes, 90×30×1mm each, 2 connected to (4-6, 5-17 V) DC power supply, one positive (cathode) and one negative (anode), 5 cold or neutral nodules (sacrificial) in parallel. Current (electron velocity) saturates water and all flat strips provide

additional ions for flocculant formation. Magnetic stirrer set at 60 rpm, evenly dispersing flocculants, EC system successfully removes organics, particles and opaquity, turning lake water transparent. Powered electrodes (+/-) are swapped to prevent pass from forming oxide layers preferentially on one electrode. (See: Gyosum Cayerns) pubs.acs.org: tinyurl.com/y6e6syxz

UNIDIRECTIONAL COULER VALVE mods-n-hacks.gadgethacks.com:tinyurl.com/yy7gllt6



34" PVC tube (minimum 1½"), measure 5/8" from bottom, Drill through both tube walls. Insert thick metal paper clip or a nail. Trim both ends till flush with outside walls. Prime the adapter inside walls and tube that will slide into it. Insert the O-ring and plastic ball into the adapter. Glue the parts that were primed, an

slide tube into adapter until nail holes dip below surface. Note: Cure cement 2+ hrs. Add electrical tape to one side, similar to the schematic symbol for an electrical diode. Test blowing up a balloon. Place the valve into a bowl of water. If there is any air escaping at all, you will see little bubbles. Used as an air pump, a vacuum pump, or a 5 gallon per minute (gpm) water pump, 60 pounds per square inch (PSI) for normal operation, +60 PSI ball locks in O-Ring. "back-pressure" unlocks. Acrylic ball can shoot at high velocities.



Barometer (Rubber Lid tinvurl.com/go9nl4n



OSMOTICS: HYDRAULICS Dimensionless Physical Constants and Large Number Hypothesis Paul Dirac (Abstracting Quantitative Shape) Water is orbital while metals traditionally assign to crystal shapes. WTF is SALT and it's shape? Is it velocity? Is it? Constants are placeholders. A fast way to abstract unknown variable conditions in average laboratory settings. Reverse engineering makes sensors. Honeycomb shape and sound pressures do something to shape, red green, blue green 3d glasses.

DO YOU NEED TO KNOW MORE? WWW.ASMRSTUDIO.COM DRDOUBLEDRAGON@GMAIL.COM

Difference Between Gasoline and Hydrogen Engines

Surprise! Hydrogen can also serve as fuel for internal combustion engines, emission engines.



 $2H_2 + 0_2 \rightarrow 2H_20$ Proton Exchange

youtube.com/watch?v=I6ECwRnJ0Sg

1000fps 1999 In Far Red

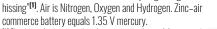
Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFC) Dental glass ionomer cement, polymer electrolytic membrane outs water exhaust, cells stack. Proton antiproton (negatron) pair production. Air intake iets, obsolete hydrogen seeding tanks. pslc.ws/macrog/glass.htm

Electron mass resting is 0.511 MeV. Minimum 1.02 MeV gamma products pair, Excess minus

pairs produced by gamma-ray is kinetic energy. Positron-electron nihilates 0.511 MeV photons (photo electrics). Negatron esservescene, hisses ionic sprite lightnings, gush water-rain and ozone, 50 to 90 KM altitude, Galvanic



platnized [ferrous] (latin : platniserous) (plasztikus : hungarian) Silver zinc amalgam "connexion", "hydrogen is given off with a



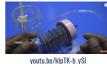
[1] Electricity, galvanism, magnetism, electro-magnetism, heat, and the steam engine books.google.ca/books?id=1AoFAAAAQAAJ [2] Characteristics of infrasound from lightning and sprites agrupuls onlinelibrary wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1029/2009JA014700
[3] A dictionary of chemistry, 1872 By Henry Watts (NO ZINC AIR BAT DISCOVERED YET) books.google.ca/books?id=e2YOAAAAOAAI [4] December 6, 1957 https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/44/2/105.full.pdf



Magnetic Hydrogen Atoms and Non-Magnetic Molecules ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1085019/

0.94% of the Earth's atmosphere is Argon, the 3rd most ample gas. In Biotite 4th water state.

scitechdaily.com/eco-friendly-fuel-cells-powered-by-instant-hydrogen-production/



Hydrogen Fuels and Gamma Ray Engines Using screws to puncture a glass iar metal lid, attach metal

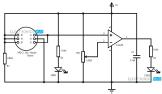
disc plates through screws, create wafers, fill with water. close the lid, and join battery (6V+) anode(-) and cathode(+) wires to screws. Electrolysis releases hydrogen gas. Catch the hydrogen by running a hose through a water pot container up into an inverted bottle. Hydrogen is less dense than air, so keep the bottle upside down to prevent gas escaping. This fuel can be used to supplement petrol gas in combustion engines increasing mileage.

Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) Gas Sensor "Chemiresistors"

MOS changes resistance when the Gas contacts conductive material using a small heater inside an electro-chemical sensor. Metal Oxide Gas Sensors are low cost. flexible, simple,

"MOSeries" detect LPG. Carbon Monoxide (CO). Methane, Smoke, Alcohol, etc... Connect both 'A' and both 'B' pins together, or use a variable resistor. Fixed value resistor used in most cases. Sensor needs a $2k\Omega$ to $47k\Omega$ load-resistor at output to ground. Low Ω values, drop sensitivity

High Ω values are less accurate for high gas concentrations. Load-resistor can be calibrated to known gases being detected or 1V output with clean air. 12 or 48 hours is usually used for



the "burn-in" time, sometimes called "preheat" to warm up sensors for consistent readings. Apply normal power to the sensor (to the heater and with the 'A' and 'B' pins connected, and with a load-resistor), Lower the value, the less sensitive. Higher the value less accurate for higher concentrations of gas. Output voltage can

directly be given to any Analog to Digital converter (ADC) or any comparator circuit. Accordingly the gas value can be calculated using a lookup table. Sensors connect to Analog to Digital Converter ADC or Arduino micro controllers.

Magnetic Stirrer (From ATX Tower Computer)





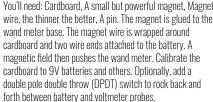


voutube.com/watch?v=2tTMosrloUA

NOTE: Striking metal along metal will magnetize rod. Kinetic vibrations shake atoms to line in magnetic fields. Ferrous metal is attracted to magnets. Rub repeatedly in one direction only. Ferromagnetic material is iron (Chemical Symbol Fe for ferrous). wikihow.com/Magnetize-Steel

Make a Voltmeter

instructables com/id/Make-a-voltmeter/ (sometimes called galvanometer)







Spark Gap Zoetrope Hertz's first radio transmitter: a dipole resonator consisting of a pair of one meter copper wires ending in 30 cm zinc spheres. When an induction coil applied a high voltage between the two sides, sparks across the center spark gap created standing waves of radio

frequency current in the wires, which radiated radio waves. The frequency of the waves was roughly 50 MHz, about that used in modern television transmitters.

physics.stackexchange.com/questions/313997/how-does-the-hertz-oszillator-create-radio-waves



IRREGULAR PULSE OF MITRAL REGURGITATION. Pg 1250

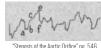
MEDICAL BATTERIES: 1894 ALLIED SCIENCES By George Milbry Gould books.google.ca/books?id=1c00A0AAMAAJ

Dietary zinc physio electric signal in biology, PORST mnemonic used in bioelectric signals. Mercurial kinetic photography and tracings 18th c. jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/222671

capital "A" is a symbol for argon; also abbreviation for accommodation, acetum, anode and anterior, and that little "a" is (1) an abbreviation for accommodation, ampere, anode, anterior, agua, water, and arteria; (2) symbol for total acidity.



anacrotic radial pulse tracings



NAMES, ELEMENTS, FLUIDS, ETC., OF THE PRINCIPAL BATTERIES

CELL NAME	Elements (+)(-)	Exciting Agent	Depolarizing Agent	E.M.F. IN VOLTS
Bunsen	Zinc(+) Carbon(-)	Sulphur	Nitrogen	1.75 to 1.96
		Adding water to powdered su		
Beetz	Zinc(+) Copper(-)	Zinc Sulphur In Plaster of Paris	Copper Sulphate In Plaster of Paris	1.04
Callaud	Zinc(+) Copper(-)	Zinc Sulphur Solution of Zinc Sulphate	Cupric Sulphate	1.0 to 1.14
Daniel	Zinc(+) Copper(-)	Zinc Sulphur	Cupric Sulphate	1. то 1.14
Edison-Lalande	Zinc(+) Cupric Oxide and carbon(-)	Potassium Hydroxid	Cupric Oxid	0.75
Fuller	Zinc(+) Carbon(-)	Zinc chlorid	Potassium dichromate and hydrochloric acid (pbly stomach acid)	1.5
Gaiffe	Zinc(+) Silver(-)	Zinc chlorid	Silver chlorid	1.02
Grenet	Zinc(+) Carbon(-)	Sulphur and Potassium Dichromate	Chromic acid (similar to phosphoric)	2.0
Grove	Zinc(+) Platinum(-)	Sulphur	Nitrogen	1.94 to 1.97
Latimer Clark	Zinc(+) Mercury(-)	Mercury Sulphate	Mercury Sulphate	1.436
Leclanche	Zinc(+) Carbon(-)	Ammonium chlorid	Manganese dioxid	1.42
Lelande Chaperone	Zinc(+) Copper or iron(-)	Potassium hydroxid	Cuprite Oxid	0.98
Maische	Zinc scraps in mercury bath(-) Platinized Carbon(+)	Common Salt Solution	None Separate	1.25
Marie Davy	Zinc(-) Carbon (+)	Sulphur	Mercuric Sulphate	1.52

ISKSI (LATIN) ρωτάει (rotáei) The "U"-Tube

UNITS OLD NEW 1893 Science Journal "WITH VI PLATES" - Volume 145 Page 347 books.google.ca/books?id=zkkTRCEOBksC Three effects determine molecular masses;

el-²t² 1) the decrease of vapor-pressure, 2) the lowering of the freezing point, and 3) the rising boiling point of a solvent dissolving in the substance to be examined. Ostwald viscometer. Sewers and sinks trap gasses in U-Tubes. Polarizing magnetics may Pressure ml-'t-2 el-3 change molar mass? Greek "rotáei" is from Latin, isksi and rheostats rotate. Static Activity ml²t-³ el-1 vectors the opposition to orbital resonance circumferentials. SIL Viscometer is an

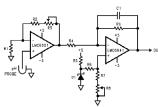


MOLARIZING. AERATING. THE INVENTION OF THE WHEEL. RHEOSTATICS AND ROTARIANS

unknown acronym. Wrapping tube, charging with electric coil, and thermals!

Catalysis, Chemical Equilibria and Reaction Velocities are condensed in this U Tube mythos, Ostwald is known for Catalysis, Viscometers, Mole, HSL and HSV, Liesegang rings. Asbestos, quartz, geodic coloured crystals, and glass all ground magneto statics and when pressurized, vibrate electric "poema". Tin attracts electrostatic precipitation. Sandwiched between a vessel carrying water. William Reich's Orgone Accumulator works on similar ideas, perhaps corks and wrought irons. books.google.ca/books?id=LaZPAQAAMAAJ

IGEO SI PHII GROUNDING ELECTRO OSMOTICS STANNUM ASBESTOS AND RESOUNDING W



PH (Potential Hydrogen) Amp Meter

Hydrogen is the fastest and smallest molecule. Kinetic force a gaseous state. R1 (100 Ω k + 3500 ppm/°C) (Micro-ohm style 144 or similar). R2 68.1 Ω k. R3 8 5 Ω k. R4 9 100 Ω k. R5 36.5 Ω k, R6 619 Ω k, R7 97.6 Ω k, D1 LM4040D1Z-2.5, C1 2.2 uf.

pe2bz.philpem.me.uk : tinvurl.com/v3xx7htd

CORAL REFE FUSCHIA AND MAGENTA CYMATICS

Calcium and HydroCarbons on a resonating plate with crystal to underside as sound whistles and climbs voutu.be/Pmsfui1Rk9c?t=192



THE CMY COLOR WHEEL: WHITE CORAL ON MUDS

Seep ion ale k'lein rock waters electrify green ocean shallows. Deep blue oceans blacken sound insurrect (infrared). DiMethyl Sulfate Compounds (DSCs) are vellow, greenish, Saline slimev hydro thermals, squall, Norweigian "Skyal", "sudden rush of water." Scalding, Torque and Turquoise twist geo solar plasma



(dilbi)thermal, aqua-marine mendeley cold, colour in columns? Magenta and magnetics gaussian blur sharp deepening greens and yellows. urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=squald The Hue Saturation Lightness color spectrum is different from Hue Saturation and (Violet? Purple? Magenta?), HSV HSL VIOLET (TUROUOISE) AND MAGENTA (RED) warpandweave.com/bright-colors-weaving-into-mud-fix-it/

BISMUTH AND HYDROL THERMAL BASALTS instructables.com/Make-Bismuth-Crystals-In-The-Kitchen

Pepto Bismol contains Bismuth, WOW! 1. Melt bismuth (from where?) in stainless (steellborosilicate?) sauce pan, smaller.



deeper pool for the crystals to grow in. 2. Once molten, turn off the heat and fork skim oxide. contaminants, 3. (Wait) Surface solidifies and crystals form below, 4. Gently move solid rafts keeping crystals on underside from freezing to pan bottom. 5. When the rafts start to hit other things below the surface as you move them it's time to pull them out and see the result. 6. Crystals formed can remelt, recycling into new crystals, if results weren't satisfactory.

Rare Earth Batteries and Voltaic Piles (1799)

Voltaire, the legend behind the Volt, stacked zinc and copper, one over the other, separated by sea water electrolyte. This process can be done with ice cube trays and hardware. The voltaic

pile enabled discoveries including electrical water decomposition (electrolysis) into oxygen and hydrogen by William Nicholson and Anthony Carlisle (1800) and sodium



(1807), potassium (1807), calcium (1808), boron (1808), barium (1808), strontium (1808), and magnesium (1808), isolation by Humphry Dayy, These experiments may have popularized mica crystals. **HOW TO MAKE A SALT WATER BATTERY**: +/- 1 VOLT Materials & Tools Water. Salt, Nonmetallic iar or bowl (glass or plastic). Different types of metal objects: paper clips. coins, nails and screws, etc. scholastic.com: tinvurl.com/xntcsedb

FULL VIDEO SIGNAL WATER ANTENNA

mitsubishielectric.com/en/about/rd/research/highlights/others/seaaerial.page Rubber and/or latex ferrule could change reception. The vibrations in mica crystal could be a condenser plate arrangement. Kinematic viscosity. The mammalian ventricles operate in a similar fashion. Better to wear a gold crown ferrule, and line with latex rubber and drink spring water with mineral salts than kill everyone.



MAGNETITE Fe304 FIVE DAY WATER :: SIEVE MOLARIZING sites.google.com/site/appliedmemwaterresearch/magnetite-5-dav-water

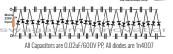
Use a water filled bottle in a magnetite filled can. Hematite **Fe**₂**0**₂^{62%} siderite FeCO₃48.2% goethite FeO(OH) Fe:62% limonite FeO(OH)·n(H2O) Fe:55% Make x5 and drink one a day. Haests grey hair reversal. Damp, glistens.

Magnetite is found near falls, shore and ballasts in reservoirs as microfiltrate nanoparticles. Iron Ore F₂O₂ (%%) in earth (inert) mountain arcs. Ferrimagnetic (Ferari), 5thc Serari has lower Curie point (radio-thermal?) vs ferromagnetic. lkabminerals.com/en/magnetite-synonyms

1927 Magnetic Hydrogen Atoms and Non-Magnetic Molecules ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1085019

Air Ionizer : Cockroft-Walton Ladder homemade-circuits.com : tinvurl.com/v5qxk9x9 Theoretically, this design generates voltage,

gradually stepping up to very high levels. +/-10kV. Potentially harmful ionizing



radiation. However, practically it is found to be dropping to about -4kV. This reduction happens due to radiation losses, as stepping up, the voltage emits field until the output tip reaches only -4kV, which is by God's grace the exact level for achieving the ionizing effect. You'll hear a "hissing" noise near the tip, gives a cooler sensation like a cool breeze, and also produces a fish like smell. Clean residual flux from solder thoroughly with thinner, lonizing radiation produces chemicals, and electrical discharge, that may prove to alter plant growth.



✓ DIY Electrophoresis Ionizer Water, Baking soda, Agar-agar powder (from grocery stores), agarose (DNA). v polyacrylamide gel (nucleic acids). Crockton Walton

Ladder fed trough 2000ma isolation transformer at series diodes to paralel 2Vm polarized capacitors suffice. exploratorium.edu/snacks/gel-electrophoresis

Dielectrophoresis (DEP) / Leukapheresis - A cell is polarized and creates a dipole when being placed in an electric field [5]. When placed in a non-uniform electric field, a net force is placed on the cells causing motion in one direction - based on cell size, surface charge, nucleic acid content, etc. [5]. CD34+ hematopoietic stem cells from blood or bone marrow have been isolated by DEP [8, 9].

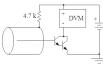
Field flow fractionation (FFF) - centrifugal - Roda et al. selectively isolated fetal and amniotic human mesenchymal membrane epithelial stem cells by a non-equilibrium gravitational FFF.



on Sensitive Field Effect Transistor (ISFET) -14pH Range ph llass Electrode Probe Test Tool Q9 Connector for pH Meter vpical gate materials are SiO₂, Si₃N₄, Al₂O₃ and Ta₂O₅. envented in 1970, the ISFET was the first biosensor FET



Ionization Chamber







This is a Geiger-Muller room pressure chamber detecting and measuring alpha, beta and gamma radiation on a whisker voltage meter. Low Current, 0-100V operating range relative to chamber size, Geiger tubes "click", Room-pressure chambers don't click. This ion chamber is bare wire holed through a conducting can center, usually metal. Smear salt, clay or drying agent, aka, desiccant (hygroscopic, opposite to humectant) to can inside to keep humidity low (I didn't!). A high voltage electrode pair in gas, usually Helium or Argon (DIOXIDES??). lonizing radiation (far ultraviolet light, x-rays, alpha, beta particles, etc.) pass through gas and collisions produce ion pairs, typically, charged molecules and free electrons, If an electric field is present, the ions will move apart, each moving in opposite directions along the electric field lines until they encounter the conductors that are producing the electric field. Solder the 4" wire directly onto the base of the transistor:



Oxygen from Moon Rocks : ElectroChemical Process

Cathode + Anode (both carbon) in molten calcium chloride electrolyte removes oxygen atoms from cathode, ionizing to dissolve in molten salt. Negatively charged oxygen is attracted to carbon anode and produces carbon dioxide. With Moon rocks

To produce oxygen rather than carbon dioxide, the researchers made an unreactive anode using a mixture of calcium titanate and calcium ruthenate instead of the carbon. Because this anode barely erodes, the reaction between the oxygen ions and anode produces oxygen. Three one-meter-tall reactors can generate one oxygen tonne per year. phys.org : tinyurl.com/j6cuu9j



PELTIER PLATE FRIDGE (Front/Back)

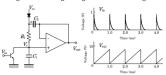


Heat sinks are found in computer towers and they can be made from aluminum strips. Heat is channeled away from the material it contacts. full-repair.com : tinvurl.com/v6dgpvtb

AMMONIA. AMYL. ANGLES AND ANGSTRÖMS (Å)

Ammonia NH₃ is a nitrogen and hydrogen molecule natural in biological swampwater. OHMs proceed Angstr' in Angstrom. 4000 to 7000 Å is visible light. The angle, strength and its resistance. Sometimes seen as negative mol integer value and two number ratio in modern mathematical algebraic. The atmospheric "air" is 78% nitrogen. Diamagnetic and associated with pressure cryogenics and rotting substances. Five trivalent N₂ forms a triple covalent bond and so hybridization. Lightning converts atmospheric nitrogen into ammonia and nitrate (NO3) that enter soil with rainfall. The solar wind nitros

Is the "N" in Nitrogen serrated frequency? Similar phenomenon can be seen in sound absorbing walls with triangular angles. What's it absorbing?



electronics.stackexchange.com/questions/499994/operating-principles-of-a-s vtooth-wave-generator-bootstrap-circuit

Comets are cold icy materials that are attracted towards the sun. As the comet passes through the Helium Perimeter it flanges perpendicular to the approach. Heliophysical measurements from orbiting stereoscopic satellites have measured atmospheric fahrenheit to be hotter than the surface. The Sun's center could be icy cold, or another matter state that attracts DRAMs? mole is equal to 1 moles Ammonia, or 17.03052 grams. KELVINS OR FARENHEIGHT MORE PROPER? Nitrogen and it's gravimetrics effects are interesting. Or infrareds morning hours.

BIO NICKEL AND PNEUMONIA THERMAL MAGNETIC HYSTERESIS

Pentathol - 1940s pacemaker - CBC - tinyurl.com/659bux48

Parts per million measurements rationalizes inferred volumetrics and masses, ammonium

react producing cold frequency. The SYMBOL EXPLAIN THE SYMBOLS IN THE UNKNOWN CHART LEWY OR SOMETHING. Co-valence seen as cooperative balance in the Bohr orbital model explains the exchange between freely available hydrogen atoms found in waters. Perimeter where helium is bound to sun surface.

Lewis Symbol



Bohr Orbital Model (ammonia) gcseandialchemistry.com tinyurl.com/2a6bp9dr

Perihelion Pass FSA/NASA Solar and Heliospheric Observatory November 2013 tinyurl.com/1jkdm9m7





Swing By Gravitational Assist



Dometic Absorption Refrigerator

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Absorption refrigerator

1. Hydrogen enters the pipe with liquid ammonia (AMYL) 2. Ammonia and hydrogen enter the inner compartment. Volume increase causes a decrease in the nartial pressure of the liquid ammonia. The ammonia evaporates, taking heat from the liquid ammonia (ΔH_{Van}) lowering its temperature. Heat flows from the hotter interior of the refrigerator to the colder liquid, promoting further evaporation.

3. Ammonia and hydrogen return from the inner compartment, ammonia returns to absorber and dissolves in water. Hydrogen is free to rise, 4. Ammonia gas. condensation (passive cooling). 5. Hot ammonia gas. 6. Heat insulation and distillation of ammonia gas from water. 7. Electric heat source.

8. Absorber vessel (water and ammonia solution).